15: Anchieta--135 (Prior to 1560) 1812 Tupinamba
116, 754, 789

After a terrible storm that had caused much damage in the region of S. Paulo, Father Anchieta heard a medicine-man giving the following explanation of the catastrophe: 'I knew God and his son. Having been bitten by a dog I ordered the son of God to bring me a medicine. He came immediately and being angry at the dog he sent this great wind which destroyed the forest and avenged me for the injury I received.'

15: Anchieta--141 (Prior to 1560) 1812 Tupinamba
116, 226

When the pirâ fish go upstream to spawn the Indians let them gather in places carefully enclosed and having a narrow entrance, and they poison the water with the juice of timbó. The intoxicated fish are easily captured and sometimes more than 12,000 of them are caught. Sometimes though the fishermen are numerous, there are so many fish that they are left on the shore.

15: Anchieta--147 (Prior to 1560) 1812 Tupinamba
116, 832

The hair of a kind of scolopendras (scorpion) acts as a stimulant on the sexual organs. The Indians put these hairs on their penises which swell up and are greatly excited. After three days these hairs putrefy. Sometimes the prepuce is perforated and the sexual organs infected with an incurable disease. They not only soil themselves with this foulness, but they also defile and infect the women with whom they sleep.

15: Anchieta--161-162 (Prior to 1560) 1812 Tupinamba
116, 776

It is known and reported by everybody that there are certain devils called Corupíra by the Indians, who attack them in the forests, whip, vex, and kill them.... The Indians, when following roads which cross the forest and traverse steep slopes leading to the interior, deposit at the top of the highest ridge, feathers, small leaves, arrows, and other things which they present to Corupíra as offerings asking him not to kill them.

There are other spirits called Ig-pupiara 'dwellers of water' who kill them in the same way. There is a river not far from here in which those who crossed it in dugouts or bark canoes were drowned by these spirits.

There are other spirits haunting the shores of the sea or of rivers who are called baêtata, that is to say fiery thing, as if they were entirely of fire. They appear at night as a shining fire moving to and fro, dashing to the Indians and killing them like Corupíra.